

Assumptions to the Annual Energy Outlook 2006

Table 27. Car and Light Truck Degradation Factors

	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2030
Cars	74.3	76.6	77.9	79.2	80.5	81.0
Light Trucks	82.8	82.3	81.7	81.0	80.3	80.0

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Transportation Sector Model of the National Energy Modeling System, Model Documentation 2005*, DOE/EIA-M070(2006), (Washington, DC, 2006).

Table 28. The Average Length of Time Vehicles Are Kept Before they are Sold to Others
(Months)

Vehicle Type	Business	Utility	Government
Cars	35	68	81
Light Trucks	56	60	82
Medium Trucks	83	86	96
Heavy Trucks	103	132	117

Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, *Fleet Characteristics and Data Issues*, Stacy Davis and Lorena Truett, final report prepared for the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, (Oak Ridge, TN, January 2003).

Table 29. Commercial Fleet Size Class Shares by Fleet and Vehicle Type
(Percentage)

Fleet Type by Size Class	Automobiles	Light Trucks
Business Fleet		
Mini	0.04	3.77
Subcompact	25.32	11.91
Compact	23.18	37.87
Midsize	41.93	7.92
Large	9.45	3.58
2-seater	0.08	34.96
Government Fleet		
Mini	0.03	7.76
Subcompact	7.64	42.29
Compact	9.08	9.16
Midsize	29.03	18.86
Large	54.21	0.21
2-seater	0.01	21.72
Utility Fleet		
Mini	0.04	13.50
Subcompact	25.32	42.68
Compact	23.18	5.43
Midsize	41.93	26.14
Large	9.45	1.14
2-seater	0.08	11.11

Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, *Fleet Characteristics and Data Issues*, Stacy Davis and Lorena Truett, final report prepared for the Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting, (Oak Ridge, TN, January 2003).

Table 30. Purchases of Alternative-Fuel Vehicles by Fleet Type and Technology Type
(Percentage)

Technology	Business	Government	Utility
Ethanol	72.6	54.0	26.8
Methanol	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electric	1.1	3.0	1.1
CNG	4.6	8.5	17.3
LPG	21.7	34.5	54.7

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Describing Current and Potential Markets for Alternative Fuel Vehicles*, DOE/EIA-0604(96), (Washington, DC, March 1996). Energy Information Administration, *Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels*
http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/solar.renewables/alt_trans_fuel98/table14.html.

Table 31. Standard Technology Matrix for Freight Trucks

Technology Type	Medium Light Trucks			Medium Heavy Trucks			Heavy Trucks		
	Introduction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improvement	Introduction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improvement	Introduction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improvement
Aero dynamic I: Cab top deflector, sloping hood and cab side flares	2002	600.00	0.025	N/A	750.00	0.025	N/A	750.00	0.020
Closing/covering of gap between tractor and trailer, aero dynamic bumper, underside air baffles, wheel well covers	N/A	N/A	0.000	2004	800.00	0.040	2005	1500.00	0.025
Trailer leading and trailing edge curvatures	N/A	N/A	0.000	2005	400.00	0.010	2005	500.00	0.013
Aero Dynamics IV: pneumatic blowing	N/A	N/A	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000	2010	2500.00	0.050
Tires I: radials	0	40.00	0.020	N/A	N/A	0.000	2010	2500.00	0.050
Tires II: low rolling resistance	2004	180.00	0.025	2005	280.00	0.025	2005	550.00	0.030
Tires III: super singles	N/A	N/A	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000	2008	700.00	0.020
Tires IV: reduced rolling resistance from pneumatic blowing	N/A	N/A	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000	2015	500.00	0.012
Transmission: lock-up, electronic controls, reduced friction	2005	750.00	0.020	2005	900.00	0.020	2005	1000.00	0.020
Diesel Engine I: turbocharged, direct injection with better thermal management	2003	700.00	0.050	2004	1000.00	0.080	N/A	N/A	0.000
Diesel Engine II: integrated starter/alternator with idle off and limited regenerative braking	2005	1500.00	0.050	2005	1200.00	0.050	N/A	N/A	0.000
Diesel Engine III: improved engine iwth lower friction, better injectors, and efficient combustion	2012	2000.00	0.100	2008	2000.00	0.080	N/A	300.00	0.000
Diesel Engine IV: hybrid electric powertrain	2010	6000.00	0.400	2010	8000.00	0.400	N/A	N/A	0.000
Diesel Engine V: internal friction reduction - improved lubricants and bearings	N/A	N/A	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000	2005	N/A	0.020
Diesel Engine VI: increased peak cylinder pressure	N/A		0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000	2006	N/A	0.040
Diesel Engine VII: improved injectors and more efficient combustion	N/A	N/A	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000	2007	N/A	0.060

Table 31. Standard Technology Matrix for Freight Trucks (cont.)

Technology Type	Medium Light Trucks			Medium Heavy Trucks			Heavy Trucks		
	Introd- uction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improve- ment	Introd- uction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improve- ment	Introd- uction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improve- ment
Gasoline Engine I: electronic fuel injection, DOHC, multiple valves	2003	700.00	0.050	2003	1000.00	0.050	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Engine II: integrated starter/alternator with idle off and limited regenerative braking	2005	1000.00	0.050	2005	1200.00	0.080	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Engine III: direct injection (GDI)	2008	700.00	0.120	2008	1000.00	0.120	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Engine IV: hybrid electric powertrain	2010	6000.00	0.450	2010	8000.00	0.450	N/A	N/A	0.000
Weight Reduction I: high strength lightweight materials	2010	1300.00	0.050	2007	2000.00	0.050	2005	2000.00	0.100
Diesel Emission-NO _x I: exhaust recirculation, timing retard, selective catalytic reduction	2002	250.00	-0.040	2003	400.00	-0.040	2003	500.00	-0.040
Diesel Emissions-NO _x II: nitrogen enriched combustion air	2003	500.00	-0.005	2003	700.00	-0.005	2003	750.00	-0.005
Diesel Emissions-NO _x III: non-thermal plasma catalyst	2007	1000.00	-0.015	2006	1200.00	-0.015	2007	1250.00	-0.015
Diesel Emissions-NO _x IV: NO _x absorber system	2007	1500.00	-0.030	2006	2000.00	-0.030	2007	2500.00	-0.030
Diesel Emission-PM I: oxidation catalyst	2002	150.00	-0.005	2002	200.00	-0.005	2002	250.00	-0.005
Diesel Emission-PM II: catalytic particulate filter	2006	1000.00	-0.015	2006	1250.00	-0.025	2006	1500.00	-0.015
Diesel Emission- HC/CO I: oxidation catalyst	2002	150.00	-0.005	2002	200.00	-0.005	2002	250.00	-0.005
Diesel Emission- HC/CO II: closed crankcase system	2005	50.00	0.000	2005	65.00	0.000	2005	75.00	0.000
Gasoline Emission- PM I: Improved oxidation catalyst	2005	250.00	0.000	2005	350.00	-0.003	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Emission-NO _x I: EGR/spark retard	2002	25.00	-0.003	2002	25.00	-0.015	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Emission-NO _x II: oxygen sensors	2003	75.00	-0.015	2003	75.00	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Emission-NO _x III: secondary air/closed loop system	2008	50.00	0.000	2008	50.00	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000

Table 31. Standard Technology Matrix for Freight Trucks (cont.)

Technology Type	Medium Light Trucks			Medium Heavy Trucks			Heavy Trucks		
	Introduction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improvement	Introduction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improvement	Introduction Year	Capital Cost	Incr. Fuel Econ. Improvement
Gasoline Emission-HC/CO I: oxygen sensors	2003	75.00	0.000	2003	75.00	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Emission-HC/CO II: evap. canister w/improved vacuum, materials, and connectors	2003	50.00	0.000	2003	50.00	0.000	N/A	N/A	0.000
Gasoline Emission-HC/CO III: oxidation catalyst	2005	250.00	-0.003	2005	350.00	-0.003	N/A	N/A	0.000

1. Payback period is same for the three modes.

Table 32. 2004 Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Supply and Survival Rate

		Age of Aircraft (years)				
Aircraft Type	New	1-10	11-20	21-30	>30	Total
Passenger						
Narrow Body	157	1651	1560	657	428	4,453
Wide Body	32	372	305	220	20	949
Regional Jets	279	919	71	9	12	1,290
Cargo						
Narrow Body	0	49	45	163	292	549
Wide Body	6	141	119	139	19	424
Survival Curve (fraction)	New	5	10	20	30	
Narrow Body	1.0000	0.9998	0.9992	0.9911	0.9256	
Wide Body	1.0000	0.9980	0.9954	0.9754	0.8892	
Regional Jets	1.0000	0.9967	0.9942	0.9816	0.9447	

Source: Jet Information Services, 2002 World Jet Inventory, data tables (2002).

Table 33. Future New Aircraft Technology Improvement List

Proposed Technology	Introduction Year	Jet Fuel Price Necessary For Cost- Effectiveness (2003 dollars per gallon)	Seat-Miles per Gallon Gain Over 1990 (percent)
Engines			
Ultra-high Bypass	2008	\$0.68	10
Propfan	2000	\$1.67	23
Thermodynamics	2010	\$1.50	20
Aerodynamics			
Hybrid Laminar Flow	2020	\$1.87	15
Advanced Aerodynamics	2000	\$2.09	18
Other			
Weight Reducing Materials	2000	-	15

Source: Greene, D.L., *Energy Efficiency Improvement Potential of Commercial Aircraft to 2010*, ORNL-6622, 6/1990., and from data tables in the Air Transportation Energy Use Model (ATEM), Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Table 34. EPACT Legislative Mandates for AFV Purchases by Fleet Type and Year
(Percent)

Year	Municipal & Business	Federal	State	Fuel Providers	Electric Utilities
1996	-	25	-	-	-
1997	-	33	10	30	-
1998	-	50	15	50	30
1999	-	75	25	70	50
2000	-	75	50	90	70
2001	-	75	75	90	90
2002	20	75	75	90	90
2003	40	75	75	90	90
2004	60	75	75	90	90
2005	70	75	75	70	90

Source: EIA, *Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 1994*, DOE/EIA-0585(94), (Washington, D.C, February 1996).

Table 35. High Technology Matrix For Cars

	Fractional Fuel Efficiency Change	Incremental Cost (1990\$)	Incremental Cost (\$/Unit Wt.)	Incremental Weight (Lbs.)	Incremental Weight (Lbs./Unit Wt.)	Introduction Year	Fractional Horse- power Change
Unit Body Construction	4	100	0	0	-6	1980	0
Material Substitution II	3.3	0	0.4	0	-5	1990	0
Material Substitution III	6.6	0	0.5	0	-10	1998	0
Material Substitution IV	9.9	0	0.5	0	-15	2006	0
Material Substitution V	13.2	0	1.1	0	-20	2014	0
Drag Reduction II	1.6	0	0	0	0	1988	0
Drag Reduction III	3.2	0	0	0	0.2	1992	0
Drag Reduction IV	6.3	145	0	0	0.5	2002	0
Drag Reduction V	8	225	0	0	1	2010	0
Roll-Over Technology	-1.5	100	0	0	2.2	2005	0
Side Impact Technology	-1.5	100	0	0	2.2	2005	0
Adv Low Loss Torque Converter	2	25	0	0	0	1999	0
Early Torque Converter Lockup	1	8	0	0	0	2002	0
Aggressive Shift Logic	3.5	65	0	0	0	1999	0
4-Speed Automatic	4.5	285	0	10	0	1980	0
5-Speed Automatic	8	410	0	20	0	1995	0
6-Speed Automatic	9.5	495	0	30	0	2004	0
6-Speed Manual	2	80	0	20	0	1995	0
CVT	11.5	365	0	-25	0	1998	0
Automated Manual Trans	8	100	0	0	0	2006	0
Roller Cam	2	16	0	0	0	1980	0
OHC/AdvOHV-4 Cylinder	3	60	0	0	0	1980	10
OHC/AdvOHV-6 Cylinder	3	80	0	0	0	1987	10
OHC/AdvOHV-8 Cylinder	3	100	0	0	0	1986	10
4-Valve/4-Cylinder	8.8	185	0	10	0	1988	17
4-Valve/6-Cylinder	8.8	260	0	15	0	1992	17
4 Valve/8-Cylinder	8.8	320	0	20	0	1994	17
5 Valve/6-Cylinder	9	300	0	18	0	1998	20
VVT-4 Cylinder	2.5	30	0	10	0	1994	5
VVT-6 Cylinder	2.5	90	0	20	0	1993	5
VVT-8 Cylinder	2.5	90	0	20	0	1993	5
VVL-4 Cylinder	7.5	150	0	25	0	1997	10
VVL-6 Cylinder	7.5	205	0	40	0	2000	10
VVL-8 Cylinder	7.5	290	0	50	0	2000	10
Camless Valve Actuation-4cyl	12	450	0	35	0	2009	13
Camless Valve Actuation-6cyl	12	600	0	55	0	2008	13
Camless Valve Actuation-8cyl	12	750	0	75	0	2007	13
Cylinder Deactivation	9	250	0	10	0	2004	0
Turbocharging/ Supercharging	5	475	0	-100	0	1980	15
Engine Friction Reduction I	2	25	0	0	0	1992	3
Engine Friction Reduction II	3.5	63	0	0	0	2000	5
Engine Friction Reduction III	5	114	0	0	0	2008	7
Engine Friction Reduction IV	6.5	177	0	0	0	2016	9
Stoichiometric GDI/4-Cylinder	7	300	0	20	0	2006	10
Stoichiometric GDI/6-Cylinder	7	450	0	30	0	2006	10
Lean Burn GDI	6	250	0	20	0	2006	0
5W-30 Engine Oil	1	10.5	0	0	0	1998	0
5W-20 Engine Oil	2	20	0	0	0	2003	0
OW-20 Engine Oil	3.1	80	0	0	0	2030	0
Electric Power Steering	2	50	0	0	0	2004	0
Improved Alternator	0.3	15	0	0	0	2005	0
Improved Oil/Water Pump	0.5	10	0	0	0	2000	0
Electric Oil/Water Pump	1	50	0	0	0	2007	0
Tires II	1.5	15	0	-8	0	1995	0
Tires III	3	35	0	-12	0	2005	0
Tires IV	6	90	0	-16	0	2015	0
Front Wheel Drive	6	250	0	0	-6	1980	0
Four Wheel Drive Improvements	2	100	0	0	-1	2000	0
42V-Launch Assist and Regen	5	400	0	80	0	2005	-5
42V-Engine Off at Idle	6	500	0	45	0	2005	0
Tier 2 Emissions Technology	-1	120	0	20	0	2006	0
Increased Size/Weight	-1.7	0	0	0	2.55	2001	0
Variable Compression Ratio	4	350	0	25	0	2015	0

Source: Energy and Environmental Analysis, *Documentation of Technology included in the NEMS Fuel Economy Model for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks* (September, 2002). National Research Council, *Effectiveness and Impact of Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards* (Copyright 2002).

Table 36. High Technology Matrix For Light Trucks

	Fractional Fuel Efficiency Change	Incremental Cost (1990\$)	Incremental Cost (\$/Unit Wt.)	Incremental Weight (Lbs.)	Incremental Weight (Lbs./Unit Wt.)	Introduction Year	Fractional Horsepower Change
Unit Body Construction	4	100	0	0	-6	1980	0
Material Substitution II	3.3	0	0.4	0	-5	1994	0
Material Substitution III	6.6	0	0.5	0	-10	2002	0
Material Substitution IV	9.9	0	0.5	0	-15	2010	0
Material Substitution V	13.2	0	1.1	0	-20	2018	0
Drag Reduction II	1.6	0	0	0	0	1992	0
Drag Reduction III	3.2	0	0	0	0.2	1998	0
Drag Reduction IV	6.3	145	0	0	0.5	2006	0
Drag Reduction V	8	225	0	0	1	2014	0
Roll-Over Technology	-1.5	100	0	0	2.2	2006	0
Side Impact Technology	-1.5	100	0	0	2.2	2006	0
Adv Low Loss Torque Converter	2	25	0	0	0	2005	0
Early Torque Converter Lockup	1	8	0	0	0	2006	0
Aggressive Shift Logic	3.5	65	0	0	0	2006	0
4-Speed Automatic	4.5	285	0	10	0	1980	0
5-Speed Automatic	8	410	0	20	0	1999	0
6-Speed Automatic	9.5	495	0	30	0	2008	0
6-Speed Manual	2	80	0	20	0	2000	0
CVT	11.5	365	0	-25	0	2008	0
Automated Manual Trans	8	100	0	0	0	2010	0
Roller Cam	2	16	0	0	0	1985	0
OHC/AdvOHV-4 Cylinder	3	60	0	0	0	1980	10
OHC/AdvOHV-6 Cylinder	3	80	0	0	0	1990	10
OHC/AdvOHV-8 Cylinder	3	100	0	0	0	1990	10
4-Valve/4-Cylinder	8.8	185	0	10	0	1998	17
4-Valve/6-Cylinder	8.8	260	0	15	0	2000	17
4 Valve/8-Cylinder	8.8	320	0	20	0	2000	17
5 Valve/6-Cylinder	9	300	0	18	0	2010	20
VVT-4 Cylinder	2.5	30	0	10	0	1998	5
VVT-6 Cylinder	2.5	90	0	20	0	1997	5
VVT-8 Cylinder	2.5	90	0	20	0	1997	5
VVL-4 Cylinder	7.5	150	0	25	0	2002	10
VVL-6 Cylinder	7.5	205	0	40	0	2001	10
VVL-8 Cylinder	7.5	290	0	50	0	2006	10
Camless Valve Actuation-4cyl	12	450	0	35	0	2014	13
Camless Valve Actuation-6cyl	12	600	0	55	0	2012	13
Camless Valve Actuation-8cyl	12	750	0	75	0	2011	13
Cylinder Deactivation	9	250	0	10	0	2004	0
Turbocharging/Supercharging	5	475	0	-100	0	1987	15
Engine Friction Reduction I	2	25	0	0	0	1992	3
Engine Friction Reduction II	3.5	63	0	0	0	2000	5
Engine Friction Reduction III	5	114	0	0	0	2010	7
Engine Friction Reduction IV	6.5	177	0	0	0	2016	9
Stoichiometric GDI/4-Cylinder	7	300	0	20	0	2008	10
Stoichiometric GDI/6-Cylinder	7	450	0	30	0	2010	10
Lean Burn GDI	6	250	0	20	0	2010	0
5W-30 Engine Oil	1	10.5	0	0	0	1998	0
5W-20 Engine Oil	2	20	0	0	0	2003	0
OW-20 Engine Oil	3.1	80	0	0	0	2030	0
Electric Power Steering	2	50	0	0	0	2005	0
Improved Alternator	0.3	15	0	0	0	2005	0
Improved Oil/Water Pump	0.5	10	0	0	0	2000	0
Electric Oil/Water Pump	1	50	0	0	0	2008	0
Tires II	1.5	15	0	-8	0	1995	0
Tires III	3	35	0	-12	0	2005	0
Tires IV	6	90	0	-16	0	2015	0
Front Wheel Drive	6	250	0	0	-3	1984	0
Four Wheel Drive Improvements	2	100	0	0	-1	2000	0
42V-Launch Assist and Regen	5	400	0	80	0	2005	-5
42V-Engine Off at Idle	6	500	0	45	0	2005	0
Tier 2 EmissionsTechnology	-1	160	0	20	0	2006	0
Increased Size/Weight	-1.7	0	0	0	3.75	2001	0
Variable Compression Ratio	4	350	0	25	0	2015	0

Source: Energy and Environmental Analysis, *Documentation of Technology included in the NEMS Fuel Economy Model for Passenger Cars and Light Trucks* (September, 2002). National Research Council, *Effectiveness and Impact of Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) Standards* (Copyright 2002).